THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1832. NO. 1.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL, MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD, at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Wareheouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A: COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co., 170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1822.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832—6mo.

POETRY.

From the London Athenæum.

THE OUDALISKI'S SONG.

BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

They said that I was fair and bright,
And bore me far away—
Within the Sultan's halls of light,
A glittering wretch to stay;
They bore me o'er the dreary sea,
Where the dark wild billows foam—
Nor heard the sighs I heaved for thee,
My own—my childhood's home!

They deck my arms with jewels rare
That glitter in the sun,
And braid with pearls my long black hair—
I weep when all is done!
I'd give them all, for one bright hour
Free and unwatched to roam:
I'd give them all, for one sweet flower
For thee—my childhood's home.

They bring my low-toned harp, and bid
My voice the notes prolong—
And oft my soul is harshly chid
When tears succeed to song:
Alas! my lip can sing no more,
When o'er my spirit come
The strains I heard in thee of yore,
My own—my childhood's home!

For *then*, the long lost visions rise
Of happy, sinless years—
I dare not hide my streaming eyes,
Yet cannot cease from tears:
I see the porch where wearily
My mother sits and weeps—
I see the couch where rosily
My little brother sleeps.

I see the flowers I loved to tend,
Lie tangled on the earth;
I hear the merry voices blend—
Mine old companions' mirth!
Oh! what to me are gilded halls,
Rich vestments, jewels rare?
I'd rather live in cavern walls,
And breathe the mountain air.

Here the hot heavy winds are still,
The hours unwearied pass,
Oh, for the sunshine on the hill—
The dew upon the grass!
Oh! for the cool resounding shore,
The dark blue river's foam?
Shall my sick heart ne'er see them more?
Wo! for my childhood's home!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Chambersburgh Repository, Sept. 11.

THE IMPRISONED MISSIONARIES.

The Rev. S. A. Worcester and Dr. Elisur Butler, missionaries, are still in confinement in the Penitentiary at Milledgeville, Georgia. There is a cruelty and injustice exhibited in the case of these missionaries, that is a national shame and reproach. In no part of the civilized world, in modern times, under the authority of any government, has a subject or citizen been subjected to an ignominious imprisonment, contrary to the opinion and judgment of the highest judicial tribunal of that Government, except these missionaries.

Mr. Worcester is employed in the Penitentiary mostly as a mechanic at the bench; and Dr. Butler at the lathe wheel. They are dressed in the ordinary dress of the prison, made of coarse cotton: the initials of their names are painted in large red letters across their breast and waist. Thus attired they perform their daily task in company with felons. In three apartments there are one hundred prisoners. Mr. Worcester has about 30 with him, and Dr. Butler with him 27. Each convict has a blanket to lie upon or cover himself on the floor.

These gentlemen were residing in the Cherokee nation, in the capacity of duly authorised missionaries, under the authority of the President of the United States; and never were required by him to leave it. Mr. Worcester at the time of his arrest, was engaged in preaching the Gospel to the Cherokee Indians; and in translating the scriptures into their language, with the permission and approval of the Cherokee nation.

The crime alleged against these men, and for which they were prosecuted, was, residing within the limits of the Cherokee nation, without a license or permit from the Governor of Georgia, and without taking an oath required by the Act of Assembly of Georgia.

It is no longer a question, whether these missionaries committed any offence, by their residence for pious purposes, in the Cherokee nation. The Supreme Court of the United States, at their Session in February last, have settled that question. After giving every consideration to the pretensions of Georgia, as well as the rights of the Cherokees, under Treaties and the Laws of Congress; that high Court, with the ability and independence which distinguishes it, delivered the opinion, that these men so imprisoned, had committed *no offence and violated no law.* That opinion is supported at great length by a train of reasoning that is unanswerable, and conclusive to every dispassionate mind. * * * *

The Supreme Court of the United States, decided that the imprisonment of these Missionaries was contrary to, and a violation of the Constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States; and more than six months have passed since that decision, and yet these men are confined at hard labor, with felons, in a penitentiary.

Whose official duty is it to maintain the Constitution of the U. States, and execute the laws? The President of the United States has taken an oath, that he 'will, to the best of his ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the U. States.'

By the same Constitution it is provided, that the President 'shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.' Notwithstanding, the Supreme Court have, in the most solemn manner, adjudged that the Constitution, laws, and treaties were violated by the State of Georgia, in the imprisonment of these missionaries, yet President Jackson has not done any thing to maintain the Constitution or execute the laws. We have not seen or heard that he had complained to Georgia of her proceedings, or uttered a single word of disapprobation of the course pursued by her authorities.

How different was the conduct of Mr. Adams, during his administration, when the State of Georgia attempted to violate the Constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States? The Georgia Legislature passed a law authorising the survey of the lands of the Creek Indians; the surveyors, under the authority of Georgia, proceeded to survey—when complaint was made by the Indians to the President of the U. States, of the violation of the laws and treaties. On the receipt of the complaint and appeal of the Indians, President Adams, on the 29th January, 1827, by Mr. Barbour, his Secretary of War, notified Gov. Troup, of Georgia, 'That the pretensions of Georgia, under which the surveys were attempted, are in direct violation of the Treaty; and, if persevered in, must lead to a disturbance of the public tranquillity.' He significantly made known '*That charged by the Constitution with the execution of the laws, the President will feel himself compelled to employ, if necessary, all the means under his control, to maintain the faith of the nation, by carrying the treaty into effect.*' Orders were at the same time issued to the Marshal and District Attorney of the U. States for Georgia, to execute the laws against the intruders. Mr. Adams in a special message to Congress declared 'that if the legislative and executive authorities of the State of Georgia should persevere in acts of encroachment upon the territories secured by a solemn treaty to the Indians, and the laws of the Union remain unaltered, a superadded obligation, even higher than that of human authority, will compel the Executive of the United States, to enforce the laws, and fulfil the duties of the nation, by all the force committed for that purpose to his charge.'

Gov. Troup, of Georgia, after this, blustered excessively, and issued his orders to his Civil Magistrates to discharge all who might be arrested by United States authority, and he required some of his Major Generals to hold in readiness their several regiments. The course taken by President Adams, satisfied Georgia that the Chief Magistrate of the United States was determined to enforce the laws. *The matter ended with only blustering and threats on the part of Georgia; and there were no further encroachments on the Indian lands during Mr. Adams' Administration.*"

From the National Gazette.

We extract from the Boston Courier of Saturday last, the following information concerning the famous assemblage at *Hambach Castle*, of which, as the Paris *Journal des Debats* avers, the recent decrees of the German Diet are the *reaction*. We have received Paris papers to the last of July, and looked particularly at all the intelligence of Germany. It would seem that the smaller, as well as the great states of the Confederation, adopted readily the policy and plan of Austria and Prussia. All the German governments dread the *national* and republican spirit which prevailed at the Hambach meeting. In some of the states, petitions were presented by municipal bodies against the acts and designs of the Diet; but it does not appear that there was any general movement or strong sensation among the people. This will come.

Correspondence of the Boston Courier.

Tubingen, (Kingdom of Wirtemburg,) July 20.

It is now about six weeks I have been watching the course of politics in this country. I will now give you my views about it, founded as much as possible on facts which have acquired notoriety. The immediate consequences of the revolution in July was a complete change in all German Governments, Prussia and Austria excepted. Brunswick, Hesse Cassel, and Hesse Darmstadt, obtained for themselves liberal constitutions. In the same manner were Saxony and Wirtemburg reformed; but the most independent spirit manifested itself in Rhenish Bavaria, the Rhenish Rhino-provinces, and the Grand Duchy of Baden. Here the opposition party triumphed over all projects of the ministry, and a law was passed, granting all inhabitants of the Duchy uncontrolled liberty of the press. The Hessians followed the example of Great Britain, until the bills granting them liberty of the press, and the free organization of a National Guard, more republican yet than that of France, were sanctioned by the Duke. Fortunately for his people, his pecuniary resources were long ago exhausted by his liberalities towards Countess Reichenbach;—this time he had to yield; and he left Cassel, to which place he has not yet returned. Through such success encouraged, the inhabitants of Rhenish Bavaria concluded to celebrate the anniversary of their constitution; properly speaking it was but a pretext to unite Germans from all parts of the country, to lay, as it were, the foundation of a future union, perhaps to the exclusion of some of the ruling Dynasties. The Government of Bavaria immediately viewed it in this light, and did every thing in their power to counteract it. The rallying point, where the feast was to take place, which in the mean time had assumed the title of *National Feast*, was Hambach Castle, on the Rhine. This the government proposed to occupy with 2500 troops, but there was no citizen to be found who would sell the government provisions, and the project had to be abandoned. They refused passports to the place, and blockaded the whole surrounding country; the people however resisted, and the government had again to yield. The feast took place, and was attended by more than 30,000 people.—The watchword was "*Poland is not yet lost.*" At 7 o'clock in the morning of the 27th of May, more than ten thousand people formed themselves into a procession, headed by the *Militia* of Rhenish Bavaria, and followed by all the banners of Germany. In the centre was the Old *Imperial* Standard (Black, Red and Gold) with the inscription,—"Germany's Regeneration,"—(Deutschland's Wiedergeburt.) Next to it followed the Polish standard, carried by maidens, and escorted by all the women that were present. Inexpressible was the enthusiasm of the multitude, when they saw displayed from the castle, the first *German* Banner after so many years! Eight National Guards were deputed from France to welcome Germany to her restoration; the Polish Committee in Paris expressed, in a message, their readiness to rally under German colors. Then followed a variety of speeches and songs, all savoring of revolutionary purposes, and expressing strongly the sovereignty of the people. The feast ended with a great banquet for 1500 people, ringing of all the bells, and a full cannonade. But it will never perish from the memory of Germans. The partakers are since dispersed over all parts of Germany, and know each other by a black, red and gold ribbon, or by a cockade of the same colors. Such proceedings could not fail to attract the attention of the representatives of absolute power, Austria and Prussia. The Diet was convoked: all Europe eager to learn the measures adopted by it. Three days ago they were published in form of a protocol, and are now engrossing the thoughts and imaginations of every politician.

"The German Diet have arrogated to themselves the right of interfering between the Princes of the Empire and their subjects. They do not believe that any Prince or Potentate has a right to grant to his people uncontrolled liberty of the press; they do not think people have a right to demand it; much less have the people a right to control the budget or the public expenses. The refusal to pay taxes is to be considered a revolutionary act, and troops are to be held in readiness to suppress any movement of the people in whatever part of the confederation it might take place. These are the principal resolutions of Austria and Prussia, to which all German Princes have *unanimously* acceded."

From late English Papers.

The young Duke of Bordeaux has returned to Inverness from a tour through the highlands of Scotland.

The Duchess of St. Albans gave a grand ball and supper to 400 distinguished fashionables on the 10th July. The supper, which took place at two, was a most sumptuous repast. There was a great display of gold and silver plate. There was but little intermission in the dancing until four. The Duke of Sussex was among her Grace's numerous guests.

The order of Knighthood has been conferred upon Maj. Gen. John Hamburg.

Two duels were fought in Paris on the 8th. In the first, one of the combatants lost his knee-pan, and in the second, another his life.

Part of the Ex-Royal Family of France passed through Dunkeld, with their suit, on the 9th, on their way to the Highlands.

A new species of precious stones has lately been discovered in Russia. It is a mineral like granite in some respects, and green as emerald. It has been named after the President of the Russian Academy, Ouvarovite.

Three Poles of distinction, M. Anthony Astrowski, Count Palatine, and General in Chief of the Polish National Guards; M. Chocynacki, an old Colonel, who served under Napoleon; and M. Joachim Leleuwell, a celebrated author, received orders to quit Paris and France within five days, and never to return upon the French territory. Their route was to be Calais, and thence to England.

Lord Amesbury, (late Mr. Charles Dundas) died late in June, in Kent, of Cholera. The venerable Earl of Scarborough is also dead. The Earl of Donoughmore, Governor of Sterling Castle, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Tipperary, died on the 29th of June. He was early distinguished in military life, as the hero of Egypt, having succeeded Abercrombie.

The German papers state that editors of periodicals are now actively pursued and arrested in all parts of the Empire.

H. M. ship Speedwell, had captured a Spanish ship with 400 slaves on board, after an action.

The Hon. Wm. Henry John Scott, son of Lord Eldon, (now in his 81st year) is dead. He represented Hastings, in Parliament, prior to 1826—he was in his 37th year. By his death the Earldom will finally fall to Lord Encombe, son of the present Earl's brother John.

The present harvest in France is universally considered the finest ever known. It is now full harvest in the southern provinces of France, Italy, Sardinia, Sicily, &c., and, so far as accounts have reached this country, they are generally favorable. The crops in Cheshire, particularly in the neighborhood of this city, are as promising as the most sanguine person could wish. An amazing quantity of hay has been housed in good condition, with little labor or expense; and we have no doubt that some fields of barley and wheat will be reaped before our next publication is printed off.

Isaac Cohen, a German Jew, is now living at Coventry, at the advanced age of 104 years, with health and faculties seemingly unimpaired.

Townsend, the Bow street officer, is said to have died worth £25,000.

A destructive fire took place at Bradnich, near Exeter, on Wednesday se'enight, which consumed in less than two hours, 40 or 50 houses.

A munificent donation was on Thursday received by the Seaman's Hospital, London, the gift of a Mr. Leadicox: who left by his will, to the hospital, £40,000. He died lately of the cholera, and was a ship owner of some eminence.

The 10th of August is now mentioned as the day on which Parliament will be prorogued.

A schism is said to have occurred in the French Cabinet, on the subject of the Manifesto of the German Diet. The King is represented as beginning to perceive the dangers by which he is about to be surrounded by the Northern Confederacy, and to have supported that portion of his Council which recommended the assumption of a tone and attitude of firmness.

Marshal Soult has been directed to resume the functions of Minister of War.

Seventeen vessels had arrived, early in July, at Marienwerdt, each containing about 300 Russians, sick and wounded, from the Warsaw hospitals, on their way to St. Petersburg.

Prince Dolgoroucki, Ambassador from Russia, and Count Waldburgh-Truchsess, Minister from Prussia, have arrived at the Court of the Netherlands.

It is stated that Gen. Lafayette declined an invitation of the French King to review the troops assembled in Paris.

The Court Journal states that Lord Durham was kept in waiting for an audience, three weeks, by the Russian Emperor—during which period the Autocrat sent the Ambassador a diamond ring, as a sop, which was contemptuously received, and handed over, in presence of the messenger, to one of his lordship's suite.---Nicholas was informed of this, and improved in his demeanor towards him.

In the statement of Lord Althorp, in the British House of Lords, with regard to the Civil List, an important part was the salary and the retiring allowance of the Lord Chancellor. It is proposed to give the Chancellor £14,000 a year, (of which £4,000 is the allowance as Speaker of the House of Lords,) and £5,000 as a retiring allowance.

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser:

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival of H. B. M. Packet Lady Ogle, at Boston, the Editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser have received files of London papers to the 4th of Aug. inclusive, being four days later than former advices, and containing several articles of interesting intelligence.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons, on the 3d of Aug. the amendments of the Lords to the Irish Reform Bill, were taken up as the order of the day. Mr. Stanley, in moving it, said:

The amendments were four in number, and to two of them he believed no member of that House would object. The first had reference to the clergy, who, it was provided should register the same as £50 free-holders. The second provided that the Chairman of the County of Dublin should be permitted to register freeholders by deputy; he allowing to such deputy a certain portion of remuneration. The third amendment had reference to the right of freeholders, who became possessed of their freeholds since the 30th of March, 1831, to qualify. It was declared by the clause, that no freeholder, who did not enjoy his freehold by inheritance, marriage, or devise, should be allowed to qualify, if he came into his freehold after the 30th of March, 1831. Here their lordships had omitted "40s." and the effect of the clause, as it now stood, would be to disqualify freeholders of £20 or £50 per annum. This it would be necessary to amend, and he should therefore propose that, after the word "freehold," there should be inserted "under the annual value of £10." The right honorable gentleman then moved the introduction of the words "under the yearly value of £10," in clause A. which was agreed to.

And the amendments, after some discussion, were agreed to. On the same day, the House having gone into Committee on the West Indies Relief Bill, Lord Althorp said that "the object of this bill was to carry into effect the promises made by his Majesty's Government to those colonies which should adopt the order in council—namely, that some species of fiscal relief should be granted to them for so doing."

"The question in this instance was, whether the house would, or would not, empower his Majesty's Government to carry into effect measures, the object of which was to ameliorate the condition of the slaves in the Crown colonies. If the house should do so, the charge that would devolve on this country to carry such measures into effect would not be very great, and it would be only for a limited time. The sum of £57,000 would be all that would be required to be given to those colonies, as the proportion which it was intended this country should contribute to the payment of their internal expenses. Seeing that such a general desire existed amongst a large body of persons in this country for the amelioration of the condition of the slaves, and taking for granted, as, indeed, many of the petitions presented to that house from such persons fully warranted him in doing so, that they would have no objection to the giving just compensation to the planters for the losses they would sustain by the carrying of such measures into effect, he felt confident that he would be ready to grant the powers proposed to be given to the government by this bill."

After some opposition, particularly from Mr. Hume, the proposition of the Committee was agreed to, ayes 51, noes 20; it being expressly stated by Lord Althorp that the vote by no means implied an approval of all the orders in Council; and that no appropriation could be made, until there was proof that the orders had been acted upon.

The Times, in speaking of this debate says:

It will at least show to the world, that the Parliament, as well as the press of England, is alive to the claims of general freedom—that they are equally prepared to denounce unequivocal oppression or usurpation in every quarter, that free states may reckon upon allies wherever there are British freemen, and that though the little despots of the Germanic League may submit to greater despots in partially suppressing the complaints of their subjects, the voice of the latter will find an echo in every British heart, and if need be, will command succor from every British arm.

In the House of Commons, on the 2d July, E. L. Bulwer, pursuant to notice, submitted a motion founded on the late proceedings of the diet of the German Confederacy. It led to a long debate, for even a synopsis of which we have no time to-day. The motion was—"That an humble address be presented to His Majesty, praying that he might be graciously pleased to exercise his influence with the Germanic Diet, in opposition to the course it has pursued in respect to the liberties and independence of the German people."

Lord Palmerston, in replying to Mr. Bulwer's remarks, paid a high compliment to the research he had displayed; and admitted that the constitutional states of Europe were the natural allies of Great Britain, and no constitutional Government could show itself indifferent to their circumstances. But he did not think that interference was called for or warranted. Mr. Bulwer eventually expressed his intention of not pressing his motion to a division.

Mr. Courtenay then moved for a return of the dates of the ratification, by the Great Powers, of the treaty of the 15th November, 1831, with reference to Belgium, which was agreed to without any observation.

The Bill to abolish the punishment of death for forgery, was passed in the House of Commons on the 31st July.

The Russian Dutch-Loan Bill was read a third time in the House of Lords on the 1st, and passed.

IRELAND.

Accounts from Dublin, of August 1st, contain particulars of additional breaches of the peace.—There was a great scarcity of hands, in consequence of the combination not to work for the tythe payers, nor permit it to be done. This has led to much fighting, and some bloodshed. A letter on the state of the counties of Kilkenny and Connaught, contains these remarks:—

The character of the peasantry of Ireland has been greatly changed within these few years—some say for better, others for worse, but I shall give you the facts. Since January last, the Lord Lieutenant has been offering £300 reward for any approver who may come forward from among the 2,000 people present at the massacre, and no one has accepted it. Nay more, the Irish executive cannot get one individual out of the 200,000 who were present at the Ballyhale anti-tythe meeting, to prove that Col. Butler took the chair there.

The Dublin Gazette of Saturday contains an Appendix of 48 pages, on which are displayed the arrears of tythe furnished to his Excellency. On page 20, I find fifty-six items of sums due to George Edward Vernon, of Carlow, 30 of which are under 1s.—viz: one of 1d., ten of 2d., three of 3d., &c. For the printing of each of these items, the nation pays Mr. Grierson 2s. each, at the least, and, I am credibly informed, more; but I take the minimum.

Forty-eight families of Lord Alborough, in the county of Wicklow, are under process of ejectment for non-payment of arrears of tythe (no rent.)

FRANCE.

In the private correspondence of the Times, dated Paris, August 1st, it is stated that the three days did not pass off wholly without interruption of the peace; some young men having been attacked on the Pont d'Arcole, for singing the Marseilloise hymn, by the Sergens de Ville. Some were said to have been killed; but it was supposed no judicial investigation would take place.

"Geoffry, the young painter who was condemned to death by one of the military courts-martial in June, and who made so successful an appeal to the Cour de Cessation, was tried on the 31st August, in the regular way at the assizes. He was found guilty on a minor count only, and the court sentenced him to ten years' hard labor in one of the bagnios. The Jury expressed their astonishment at the nature of the sentence, and declared that they had returned the verdict under the full impression that a political offence was not punishable in the same way as highway robbery."

A correspondent of the same paper, under date July 31st, states that the death of the young Duke of Reichstadt is not so unimportant an event as it might seem out of France; as it had dissipated a party composed not only of Napoleon's old adherents, but of a new generation, friends of a constitutional monarchy, who see no improvement in the state of things under another Bourbon; and who looked to Austria for aid in their projects.

The same correspondent says:—

"Our accounts from Rhenish Germany continue to hold out a prospect that a general attempt to resist the resolutions of the Diet, will be made. The last letters from Manheim state that great fermentation prevailed there. Meetings had been held, and associations formed, for the patriotic purpose of delivering the country from the humiliating yoke which it is intended to impose on it."

PORTUGAL.

A letter from Lisbon, dated July 22d, says:—"Seven ships of war, among them an armed steam vessel, with Admiral Sartorius, arrived off on the 19th, and they are now at anchor within little more than gun-shot of the Bugio. Their flags are distinctly to be seen. Don Miguel is at the passage of Cachias, off which his fleet, consisting of a line of battle ship, a frigate, three corvettes, and two brigs, is lying, and it is understood to be under sailing orders, to proceed forthwith to attack its antagonists, "the rotten ships and mere boats," as they have many times been contemptuously styled by the Gazette. I doubt very much if it will cross the Bar, though the ships are much heavier than the Queen's."

In consequence of a shot having been fired from Belem tower on the British schooner of war Viper, on the 13th, the commandant had been removed from that fort by Don Miguel.

The Chronica Constitutional, Don Pedro's paper at Oporto, of the 21st July, contains an official despatch from Lieutenant Col. Hodges to the Conde de la Flor, relative to an affair he had with Miguel's troops on the 18th, near Penafiel, of which the Times furnishes the following summary. The loss of Don Pedro's troops is stated to be very trifling; that of the enemy supposed to be 200.

The force with which Colonel Hodges was engaged at Penafiel, on the 18th, appears to have consisted of a portion of the former garrison of Oporto, which had retreated to the N. E., and been joined by some guerillas from the mountains.

The main body of Don Pedro's forces, under Count Villa Flor, had crossed the Douro, and were at Vouga on the 19th, when they learnt that the Miguelite troops, amounting to 16,000 men, including 1,500 cavalry, were advancing upon Oporto from Aveiro. Count Villa Flor, being without cavalry, did not think it prudent to risk a battle with the river at his back, and, confident in the discipline of his soldiers, determined to retire across the Douro to Oporto, which he effected in good order. Thus Oporto was covered, and the Count had his right wing protected by the Douro, and his left by the sea. The Miguelties reached Vouga, where they learnt that Don Pedro's troops had retreated; and, flushed with the hope of an easy conquest, dispatched 5,000 of their number to cross the Douro at Oporto, if possible, or at all events to cover the road to Coimbra, while the rest made the passage of the river at the pass of Souza, with the intention of attacking Oporto on the north of the Douro. Don Pedro's troops advanced to meet them, and came up with them at Valonga, on the 23d, when the Miguelites suffered a total defeat.

In the mean time, the 5,000 Miguelites made an attempt to cross the river at Oporto, but were repulsed with considerable loss, the gun-boats on the river making great havoc among them.

On the 24th, the main body of Don Pedro's army again crossed the Douro, and were once more proceeding on their march towards Coimbra, the remnant of the 5,000 retreating before him.

GERMANY.

A Frankfort date of the 26th July, states that the most intense anxiety and apprehension continued to increase and prevail, in consequence of the decrees of the Diet, particularly that prohibiting the circulation of political writings without the consent of the government.

'That Hanover should be the first, and hitherto the only State, to promulgate the obnoxious resolutions, has created a most unfavorable impression.

In Wurtemburg the greatest excitement prevails; protestations, requisitions for assembling the Chambers, pour in from all sides: one address to the King requires him to give a categorical declaration, whether it be his intention to violate the constitution, in submitting to the mandate of the Diet, or not.'

Her Royal Highness the Dowager Margravine Amelia Frederica, of Baden, died at her seat at Brunchal, on the 21st July.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

A Brussels letter announces the arrival of Leopold in that city on the evening of the 31st, with his brother and nephews. They were received as they had been at Liege and Namur, with every demonstration of joy.

It is asserted that the King said to the officers that were presented at Liege—'We have been patient, very patient, gentlemen; but the time for concessions is past, and I rely on God and my battalions, which are strong and numerous, to defend the cause of Belgium and its rights.'

On another occasion, according to the Liege papers of this day, the King said, in the presence of several persons, that he retained a hope that the affairs of Belgium might terminate shortly, and in a pacific manner; 'but,' he added, 'the period of concessions is passed. Belgium has exhausted every sacrifice.—if new ones are required, we shall appeal to God and our army.'

These words led to the belief that it will not be long before war breaks out, and that the Belgians will be the aggressors, if satisfaction is not given them shortly by the conference.

There are persons who think that the marriage of the King will again be delayed. What contributes to strengthen this belief is, that the publication of the bans of marriage, which, according to the code of Napoleon, must precede ten days at least the solemnization of the nuptials, has not yet been made at the Mairie of Brussels.

The London Times of the 3d says:—It is positively reported, in certain quarters, that another Protocol has been added, on Tuesday, to the immense mass of ever varying 'irrevocable' decisions with which the London Conference has enriched the diplomatic history of Europe within the last 18 months on the Belgic question. On this occasion, it would appear, that they have adopted certain suggestions from the projected stipulations of the King of Holland, and that they desire the concurrence of the King of Belgium in departure from the ratified treaty of the 24 articles, to which they had, in the autumn of last year, rigidly required his unconditional adherence.

The chief point in dispute would now appear to be what some would call a matter of form, but that form connected with the most important interests, and involving the most indispensable principles of national honor.

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	1	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank.	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica		Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5$	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at Georget'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bank		State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co.Hav.de Gra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 11-50

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocation, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously.*

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

SHELLAC, VERDIGRIS, ALCOHOL, &c.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON have just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of Shellac and Verdigris. They are, as usual, constantly supplied with Alcohol, of their own manufacture, which they will warrant; and for a character of which, they refer to any of the Hatters of this city. They have also good Logwood and Copperas—all of which they will sell on reasonable terms. No. 162, Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street.) Pittsburgh. July 17.—1mt2f.

VENANGO FURNACE, AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th of September, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in this city, will be sold without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow, and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings, of frame, and in good order, viz.: A Casting House, Moulding Room, Ware Room, for the Castings, a Wheel House, Bridge House, and Coal House. A never failing stream is conducted to the wheel in pipes under ground from the Dam, so that the furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There are, also, a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at Iron Works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining, is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock Timber. There are also several ore banks on this tract.

The flasks, patterns, &c., will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.

By order of the assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1832.—w3t.

Wheeling Water Works.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received until the 18th day of September, by the undersigned, for the excavation of 2,000 cubic yards of earth: also for putting up 2,000 perches of masonry—materials included. Also for a Steam Engine of 80 horse power, with Pump, Chamber, and Connections, sufficient to lift 150 cubic feet of water, 150 feet in perpendicular height per minute: also, for 245 feet Cast Iron Pipe, 18 inches diameter; and 830 do. 17 inches do.; the whole to stand the proof of a pressure equal to 300 pounds to the square inch.

Plans of the work can be seen, and all necessary information will be given by the undersigned, water committee. S. SPRIGG,
R. M'KEE,
MARCUS WILSON.

* Cylinder perpendicular, 20 inches diameter, 8 feet stroke, 12 revolutions per minute, 4 boilers, 20 feet long, 30 inches diameter—grate bars for burning coal.

☞ Proposals for the above engine, pump chamber, and fixtures, will be received until the 20th of September.

Wheeling, Aug. 14, 1832. [Aug. 21.—20S]

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons dealing with the New Philadelphian Society, that Phillip Bentel, late Storekeeper, of this place, and several other members of said Society, did withdraw, on the 27th ult. All money and other business transactions will be, hereafter, attended to by the subscriber, or those authorised by him.

JOHN A. ZICKWOLFF.

Phillipsburgh, Beaver county, Pa., 27th August, 1832. [Sept. 4.—3t.]

NEW WORKS.

ABERCROMBIE on Intellectual Power; Ivan Vejeeghen; Memoirs of celebrated Female Sovereigns; Lander's discovery of the Termination of the Niger History of Pitcairn's Island; Beechy's Voyage o the Pacific; Turner's Sacred History of the World; Court and Camp of Buonaparte; Art of Being Happy; Diary of a celebrated London Physician; Mackintosh's Ethical Philosophy; Memoirs of the Duchess D'Abrantes; Adventure of a Younger Son; The Ambitious Student; Flint's Geography of the Western States, new ed. 1v.; Cox's Adventures on the Columbia River; Saturday Evening, by the author of 'Natural History of Enthusiasm;' The Alhambra; Swallow Barn; Essay on the Formation of Truth; Library of Entertaining Knowledge, 12v.; Polish Chiefs; Jacobs on Precious Metals; together with a general supply of Stationery, &c. &c. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburg

Difficulties of the English Ministers.—Aside from the anxieties which must weigh upon the minds of Lord Grey and his colleagues, touching the experiments which they have been compelled to make with the constitution, they are far from being at ease upon other points. It is but too evident that although the King has been forced by circumstances to concede the Royal consent to the Reform Bill, there is little of that cordiality and confidence subsisting between the Ministers and the Royal Household, which would seem to be essential to the harmonious action of the Government. Recent appointments, and other incidents at Court, have again distinctly shown the predominance of the Tory Influence in that quarter.—Sergeants Taddy and Mereweather, high Tories, have been appointed Attorney and Soliciter General to the Queen, and other household arrangements have been made, by which, as the Times bitterly complains, the Court is filled, and the King and Queen surrounded with the open enemies and avowed opponents of the measure and policy of the Ministers. Some of the arrangements, to which we refer, we are told, have been made in a manner highly offensive to the Ministers. The King, moreover, like another Executive nearer home, instead of being governed by his responsible advisers, lends his ears to the parasites by whom he is surrounded, "who, with loyalty on their lips, and selfishness in their hearts, make it their trade to work on the prejudice, and influence the passions of weak-minded men."

Thus, in England, as in the United States, are the interests, the welfare, and the happiness of the people trifled with, and sacrificed, by the same sinister acts, practised by the same description of men, and for identically the same selfish purposes. There are likewise other sources of embarrassment for the present British Ministers. Notwithstanding the increased sales of cotton at the last advices, nothing can be more discouraging than the manufacturing interest, as disclosed by the debates in Parliament. The greater portion of the cotton sales, to which we refer, are represented to have been made on speculation, while the weaving districts of Lancashire, and the woolen districts of Yorkshire, are in a very deplorable way. Many laborers cannot find employment on any terms. Added to these troubles, there has been another falling off of the revenue. The deficiency, since the falling off of last year, is a million and a half sterling more; and, under the existing state of things, it is believed that the exigencies of the government will require an issue of seven millions and a half of Exchequer Bills, which is an addition of so much to the debt!—*N. Y. Spectator.*

Letters from Germany affirm that the Grand Duke of Baden and several other persons of the Confederation, before they resolved to sign the Protocol of Frankfort, applied to the cabinet of the Tuilleries to inquire whether, if they refused to sign it, they might depend on the support of France? These letters add, that they received for answer, that 'the French Cabinet regretted that it could not meddle in this affair.'

The Liverpool Mercury publishes some remarkable facts, taken from a record which has been made out, of the sums paid to voters by the two parties at the last Liverpool election. It appears that of the 2186 freemen who voted for Mr. Ewart, 1303 town-voters received £19,602, making an average of £15 0s. 10½d. per man. Of the 2149 who voted for Mr. Denison, 1336 received £22,368, making an average of £16 14s. 1½d per man. We understand that on neither side are all the out-voters included in these statements, so that the number bribed must have been considerably greater than that stated above.

From the Baltimore American, of Sept. 8.

We are summoned, this morning, to the performance of a melancholy duty, in recording the death of PETER H. CRUSE, Esq., one of the editors of the Patriot, of this city, and formerly, for a number of years, associated with the editors of this paper. He died of the prevailing disease, early yesterday morning, after an illness of a few hours. So far as we can learn, the immediate source of the attack was a slight, a very slight irregularity of diet,—irregular only because of the presence of Cholera in the city. A peach or two, eaten on the previous evening, is assigned as the proximate cause of sudden death, to one temperate and prudent in all his habits and pursuits, and apparently secure against the attacks of the pestilence, so far as care and circumspection could guarantee security. Yet a moment's deviation, an imprudence scarce worth remembrance in ordinary times,—acting upon a frame naturally delicate, has proved suddenly and fearfully mortal in its effects. In a few hours, between the setting and the rising sun, the work of death is done;—the day-light which left him at evening in the full enjoyment of health, high hopes, a vigorous intellect, and a warm and generous heart, dawns upon his lifeless remains:—silence and gloom overshadow a wide circle of attached and admiring friends, and society grieves for the loss of one of her most rising and estimable members. Such is the effect of a single blow of the Great Destroyer, which is stalking through the land. Terrible indeed, and inscrutable is his march. Well may such a calamity as that with which the unseen enemy is afflicting our country, and by which the lamented Cruse has fallen, touch the feelings with awe, and call up in all bosoms, the most solemn meditations upon the frail tenure by which we hold "this breathing life within us." And well may it be made to the living a lesson profitable to their hearts and lives, bearing those blessed fruits which adversity brings to the soul moved by the sense of impending evils for itself, and softened by the memory of departed friends.

It is scarcely necessary, in this community, were it possible, with the announcement of his death so fresh upon us, for us to pronounce a labored eulogium upon Mr. Cruse. His retiring manners and unostentatious mode of life have not concealed his merits from the public knowledge. As a gentleman, in the truest sense of the word, pure in morals, high in principle, and courteous in manners, an enlightened and capable editor, a ripe and varied scholar, an exemplary citizen in all the relations of life, he has been well known, and highly appreciated. The breath of reproach never reached him—and his friends, and they are very numerous, have a proud consolation in the knowledge that he has gone from among us, in the midst of a professional career which necessarily brought him more or less into conflicts of opinion with others; a profession too which his fine taste and eminent talents were calculated to adorn, without leaving a single enemy. This is a tribute to his virtues which speaks volumes of praise. It is a brief tribute which we, perhaps more than most others, are bound to pay to a long tried friend, and most able coadjutor. Five years of close and cordial intercourse with him in this establishment, have given us ample opportunity for knowing thoroughly all his fine qualities and admirable powers.—Though scarcely able to do justice to our feelings, we have thought it a duty to accompany the announcement of his early and sudden death with this brief and unsatisfactory notice.

New Orleans, August 27.—The U. S. schr. Grampus, Josiah Tatnall, Esq. Commander, at anchor outside the Bar, from a cruise of six months on the Mexican coast, with $300,000 in specie on board. The Grampus captured, on the 16th instant, the Mexican schr. of war Montezuma, Captain Pedro Villencale, for committing an act of piracy on the schr. Wm. A. Turner, 47 days of and from New York, for Matamoras.—The officers and crew of the Montezuma, (eighty in number, including a company of soldiers,) are in irons on board the Grampus; and ordered into a port in the United States.—*Courier.*

'I never judge from *manners*, for I once had my pocket picked by the *civilest* gentleman I ever met; and one of the *mildest* persons I ever saw was Ali Pacha.'—*Lord Byron.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1832.

PUBLIC MEETING.

☞The friends of the Colonization of the people of color in Africa, are respectfully invited to attend at the First Presbyterian Church, at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening next.

☞In the Pennsylvania Advocate, for this day, we notice a Committee of Vigilance, for this city and vicinity, of *upwards of three hundred National Republicans and Seceding Jacksonites*, favorable to Joseph Ritner.

CHOLERA.—This disease has disappeared in Philadelphia. It seems to abate in Baltimore, though rather fitfully. On the 11th, there were 20 deaths; 12 colored persons, and 8 whites. On the 8th, 25 deaths; 12 colored persons, and 13 whites. On the 13th, 17 deaths; 8 colored persons, 9 whites. 14th, 19 deaths; 7 colored persons, 12 whites.

The editor of the Manufacturer, perceiving that the prospects for George Wolf in *West* Pennsylvania are very discouraging, exclaims in his last paper—"the accounts from the *eastern* part of the state render the re-election of Governor Wolf certain." Our intelligence from the eastern counties satisfies us that, bad as Governor Wolf's prospects are in the West, they are not a whit better—perhaps worse—in the East.

We stated, shortly after our return from Harrisburgh, that "the Wolf party look upon the ensuing gubernatorial election as a sick man would upon a painful operation;" both are viewed as events which would gladly be avoided. ☞Possibly that is the reason why the editor of the Mercury, in the Proclamation for the election, in his last paper, neglects to mention that "one person is to be elected as *Governor* of this Commonwealth.'

OHIO.—The withdrawal of Duncan McArthur, as a candidate for the Governorship of this State, narrows down the controversy to two candidates, viz: *Darius Lyman*, the Anti-Masonic, and *Robert Lucas*, Jacksonian. No doubt the great mass of the National Republican party will give their support to Mr. Lyman, and secure his election. It is stated in the Pennsylvania Advocate, of Saturday, that the Anti-Masonic party in Ohio has determined to support the National Republican Electoral Ticket.—Though it is highly desirable that some such union of the Anti-Jackson parties of Ohio should take place, still we must state that, as yet, we have seen no authority for the statement of our neighbor.

In the last Mercury, we noticed a list of charges against Joseph Ritner, of which the following is the first:

"Joseph Ritner, while a member of the Legislature, voted for the State Debt, and for taxing the People, to the amount of $12,745,533 06. See Journals for 1825-6, and 1826-7, &c."

Here it is stated that Mr. Ritner, *during the Sessions of* 1825-6, *and* 1826-7, voted for the State Debt, and for taxes to the amount of $12,745,533 06 cents.

In the Report made by the Committee of Ways and Means, relative to the finances of the State, on the 22d *of February*, 1830, we find the following sentence.

"Notwithstanding the debt incurred for canal and rail road purposes, by permanent loans authorized, *previous to the present session*, amounts to $6,300,000, and the loans made *for other purposes* to $1,840,000, making, together, the sum of $8,140,000, the finances of the state have been sufficient to pay the interest of the whole amount, and no deficiency as yet has been experienced."

Here it seems that the whole amount of loans, *previous* to the Session of 1829-30, was only $8,140,000; being $4,605,000 less than Mr. Ritner is alleged to have voted for *as early* as 1826-7.

And, upon looking at the Report made by Mr. Craft, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, on the 19th January, 1831, we find the following statement of the appropriations made for canal and rail road purposes, prior to December, 1829, when Mr. Wolf came into power:

Act of the 1st of April,	1826,	$ 300,000
' 9th '	1827,	1,000,000
' 24th of March,	1828,	2,000,000
' 18th of Dec.	1828,	800,000
' 22d of April,	1829,	2,200,000

That is the total amount of appropriations to canal and rail road purposes, previous to the time when Mr. Wolf came into power was $6,300,000, and of this sum, it will be perceived that, $5,000,000 were appropriated *after the Session of* 1826-7, when Mr. Ritner is alleged to have voted for taxing the people to the amount of *twelve millions*.

All the other five charges contained in the last Mercury, under the editorial head, are equally false, but we have not room to expose them. Our readers will perceive that this one falsehood, of five lines, requires 3squares to expose it. Some persons will be surprised to find the editor of the Mercury descending to falsehoods so palpable and easily exposed. His conduct is readily explained—he plainly perceives that Wolf's case is hopeless, and 'desperate cases require desperate remedies.'

U. S. BANK.—At a time when the presses 'by authority' are so burthened with charges of bribery against this valuable institution, and of corruption against every press in Pennsylvania which does not *now* denounce, as *injurious*, what it *three months ago* advocated as *beneficial*, the following extract, from the Report of John Q. Adams, will not be uninteresting.

"The majority of the committee, immediately after entering upon the discharge of their duties at Philadelphia, commenced a search into all the accounts with the bank of *editors of newspapers*. In the returns to this demand, it was found that Webb and Noah, far from being solitary culprits in this unheard of transgression, were in the very respectable company of the editors of the National Intelligencer, of the National Gazette, of the United States' Telegraph, of the Globe, and of the Richmond Enquirer."

From this extract it appears that the Bank had not confined its favors to its friends or neutrals, but that the United States' Telegraph, the Richmond Enquirer, *early and bitter opponents*, and even the great '*Globe*' itself, were partakers of the conveniences afforded by this much slandered institution. The editors of those papers offered *good* notes, and the Directors no more thought of inquiring whether they were Jackson men, or Clay men, or Anti-Masons, than they would whether they were Presbyterians, or Episcopalians, or Catholics; or whether New Yorkers, Pennsylvanians, or Georgians.

THE TAX ON COAL.—In a *special* message to the Legislature, on the 14th January, 1830, Governor Wolf recommended a tax on this necessary of life, in the following language.

"A considerable revenue might also be raised, without much inconvenience to the public, by a light tax imposed on bituminous and anthracite coal."

Again; in his annual message, on the 8th December, 1830, he says—

"In reviewing the several articles of taxation pointed out in that message, (14th Jan. 1830,) *I cannot bring my mind to the conclusion*, that there is *one* of those enumerated and recommended, that would not, under the circumstances in which the Commonwealth is placed, *be entirely proper*, or that ought to elicit from any quarter the language of complaint."

The editor of the Pittsburgh Statesman, who *now* supports Governor Wolf, in his paper of the 27th of January, 1830, used the following language, in relation to his excellency's recommendation of a tax on coal.

"The idea, that a person can be a friend to the Manufacturer in West Pennsylvania and propose a tax on coal, is absurd and prepesterous."

We have not, generally, agreed in opinion with our neighbor of the Statesman, but in his remarks upon this recommendation of a tax on our fuel, we *then* heartily concurred, and *we* have seen no reason to change *our* opinion upon this subject. The editor of the Statesman may have, however, received some new light which we do not possess. Mr. Butler very frequently underrates and sneers at the ignorance and want of talent of Joseph Ritner—We now ask him, seriously and honestly to say, whether Mr. Ritner has ever, upon any occasion, displayed such utter ignorance of the true interests and the resources of the state as is displayed by Governor Wolf in relation to the proposed tax on coal?

The Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, will meet on the fourth Monday of September, [the 24th day of the month,] for the purpose of attending to the application of Foreigners to become citizens of the United States: those concerned will avail themselves of this opportunity.—*Mercury.*

From the Knoxville Republican, August 15.

BROKEN BANKS!!!

This should now be kept as a standing head in every printing office, for there is great reason to fear that it will frequently have to be used. The *veto* has already commenced its depredations upon the community. Scarcely had it been known throughout the United States, that the National Bank was shortly to cease its beneficial operations upon the commerce and currency of the country, than the Macon Bank shuffled off its *trash* for *sound* currency, and *broke!*

The news reached this place on Thursday night last, and confirmed by circumstances which had transpired here, on that and the preceding day. Two men from Georgia, with large quantities of the notes of the Bank of Macon, had been visiting our merchants and exchanging their Macon notes for U. S. Bank paper, at the discount of five per cent. After disposing of upwards of two thousand dollars they disappeared, and were not seen again by those with whom they had been dealing, until the next day; they were caught by several gentlemen who had started the night before in pursuit.—From the fact that the notes were entirely new and some of them still in the sheet, it is not unfair, we think, to presume that they intended to defraud the people. And the notes, we are told, are all of recent date. One of the individuals, it is said confessed that he got the notes, or a part of them, from an Agent, who was purchasing gold at the mines, for the Bank.

Our citizens were quite fortunate in recovering their notes on the dreadful institution, the Bank which is to swallow up all of our liberties. And we are glad too, but we hope it will cause them to reflect seriously upon the great, indescribable distress, which is sure to be the result of the veto upon our best bank.

Much of the paper circulated in Tennessee; and those who hold it, no matter how hard they labored to obtain it, cannot now, perhaps, get even one cent on the dollar for it. This is truly hard. But it is to be attributed more to the mad policy of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, than to any thing else. True, this bank might have broke without the *veto*—but it will not be long until so many failures will occur, that there will be left no room to doubt that this is a legitimate consequence of the *veto*. But even though no more of them should wholly fail, yet their notes will depreciate in value, and no man will know when he is safe in receiving bank notes for his labor or produce. The common people are sure to be the greatest sufferers from these banks, because they have not the same means of gaining information that merchants and some others have. And, if they had, they are not so well prepared to ward off the blow, as those who are wielding the capital of the country.

Secretary McLane.—The Globe quotes as "misrepresentation No. 5," a statement made by us, of Secretary McLane's absence from Washington. The Secretary it says, has constantly remained in the City, though occasionally sick. Secretary Woodbury, (whom we stated to be at his post,) is admitted by the Globe to be absent, though in the neighborhood, and for a short time.

So that instead of the Government being in the hands of *Woodbury* and Taney, it is in those of McLane and Taney, two Federalists of the most unequivocal dye. We adverted to the fact only to observe how curious it was, that in the ascendency of a party arrogating exclusive right to be the successor of the old Republican Party, and which through its organs, the most conspicuous of which are also old Federal Papers, is incessantly stigmatising its adversary as being identified with the Federal Party of 1812, there should not only be a majority of the Cabinet Federalists, but that the whole direction of affairs was for the time, centered in two Federalists of the Hartford type—for such, notoriously, are Taney and McLane. We distrust not those gentlemen's private or public worth, on that account; but if the party prints on the other side are to be believed, (which we admit is not *always* the case,) McLane and Taney are not worthy of the confidence which their station implies.—*Richmond Whig*

Recent distinguished deserters of Jackson.

Gen. Pitcher, member of Congress, from N. Y.
Mr. Russell, member of Congress, from Ohio.
Mr. Irvin, do do do
Gen. Krepps, member of the Senate, Penn'a.
Mr. Miller, do do do
Mr. Dunlap, member of the House of Reps. of Pennsylvania.
The Editor of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.
The Editor of the Pennsylvania Inquirer.
The St. Louis Beacon, (Benton's organ.)
The Bellefonte Patriot, Centre county, Pa.
The Mifflin Eagle, Mifflin county, Pa.
The Huntingdon Courier, Huntingdon, Pa.
The Muncy Telegraph, Lycoming co., Pa.
The Lancaster Miscellany, Lancaster co., Pa.
The Irish Patriot and Shield, Philadelphia.
The Poughkeepsie Republican, Poughkeepsie, N. York.
The Monroe Republican, Monroe, Orange county, N. York.
The Brownsville Intelligencer, Fayette co., Pa
The Commercial Advertiser, Cincinnati.

Together with many others of equal note and influence.—*U. S Telegraph.*

Gullibility Again.—We perceive that the *Pittsburgh Statesman* has an account of a meeting of the friends of Clay and Wolf in the STATE CAPITOL! We need only, to convince all that *no such meeting was held*, state that the *State Capitol* is never used for holding political meetings of any kind. The friends of Henry Clay and John Sergeant are numerous in Dauphin county.—They will show themselves in opposition to a Jackson veto Governor.—*Pennsylvania Intel.*

Since the navigation of the Canal opened, in July last, there have been received, at the Collector's office, in this place alone, tolls amounting to *upwards of Three Thousand Dollars!* There are two other offices on the western division, each of which probably received an equal or greater sum in the same time.

Since our last, there have been *eighteen* arrivals and *sixteen* departures of Canal Boats.—Among the rest was the *Velocity*, Capt. Singley, from India, with *thirty-seven tons* Pig iron and Blooms.—*Blairs. Rec.*

Ohio.—Governor's Election.—We learn from an authentic source, that Governor McArthur has been nominated a candidate for Congress, in the Ross district, and has declined being a candidate for Governor. This being the case, the National Republicans will undoubtedly support *Darius Lyman* for Governor, and thus the hopes of the Van Buren Lucasites are completely blighted. It is to be hoped no effort will be made to nominate a third candidate, and that all minor considerations will yield to the imperious necessity of saving the State from the degradation of having Robert Lucas for her Chief Magistrate.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Revolution at Pernambuco.—Captain Kurtz, of the brig Lela, arrived last evening from Rio Grande, which place he left on the 23d July, informs that a few days before he sailed, a Brazilian brig arrived there from Pernambuco, having been obliged to cut her cabels and run, in consequence of a Revolution having broken out at that place among the negroes, who were murdering all the whites indiscriminately. This intelligence was confirmed by another vessel at Rio Grande. The brig was much injured by the guns from the fort, which fired upon her when leaving the Bar. The population of Pernambuco, says the Gazette, is about 70,000, of which perhaps two-thirds are colored people.—*N. Y. American.*

Liberia.—The following certificate by Messrs. Simpson and Moore, colored men, agents of the Natchez Colonization Society, whose arrival here recently has been announced, has been sent to us for publication. Simpson and Moore are intelligent men, and their report, written and oral, will probably give more satisfaction to their colored brethren here than those of others whom they might suppose interested in making too favorable representations.—We understand that they will remain some time in the city, and may be applied to for information. They will probably be present at some of the public meetings called to promote the objects of the Colonization Society.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

We, the undersigned, having been sent to Liberia, to ascertain the situation of the Colony there, are happy to state, for the benefit of the colored people generally, that during a residence of nearly three weeks in the Colony, we visited the four principal settlements, in all which we found the colonists healthy, well pleased with their situation, and improving their circumstances very rapidly. A uniform expression of gratification that they had found a place of freedom and comfort in Africa, was made without exception. Such was the impression on our minds of the advantages of emigration to this Colony, that we have determined to report favorably of the object to the Society which sent us out; and, as the best testimony of our full persuasion of its great advantages, have determined to settle our business, and remove to Liberia the first opportunity. We see our brethren there freemen, and advanced to the full privileges of unrestrained enterprise and Christian liberty. We have time only to give this brief assurance now, but shall make our full report public, on our reaching Natchez. GLOSTER SIMPSON,
ARCHY MOORE.

New York, Sept. 11, 1832.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
Portrait & Miniature Painter,

ADJOINING the Pennsylvania Museum, corner of Market and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.
September 18—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.
September 18.—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court—held in the city of Pittsburgh, in and for the county of Allegheny, on the 31st day of July, A. D., 1832—Walter H. Lowrie, Esq., guardian of the minor children of James McDowell and Elizabeth McDowell, will expose to public sale, by public vendue and out-cry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first day of October next, at ten o'clock, A. M. of that day, the following property, to wit:—A certain lot of ground, in said city, containing eighteen feet on Wood street, and in depth towards Market street eighty feet, with power to adjourn, from time to time, until said sale is made. [By the Court.]
WM. McCLURE, *Clk.*

September 18.—w3t.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, being informed that a belief obtains, in the City of Pittsburgh, that charges for board and tuition in the 'Western Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies,' are *fifty per cent.* higher than they are in any other Seminary of the kind west of Baltimore, begs leave to state that the belief is not founded in fact. In the '*Institute*,' board, candle light, fuel, tuition in Callisthenics, weekly lectures on etiquette and polite manners, pew rent, &c., amount to 110 per annum, and no more. Instruction in the various branches of a thorough and finished English education, during the summer time, $40, making in all $150. And the charges for Ornamental branches are proportionably moderate. The undersigned, in fine, engages to have Young Ladies entering the 'Institute' by the year, and paying their bills quarterly, in advance, boarded and instructed in all the solid and polite branches of Female education, in a style of elegance and accuracy, not surpassed in any Female Seminary in the U. States, for $200 per annum., which he believes is the amount charged by other respectable teachers in the neighborhood. According to this proposal and the terms of the prospectus, published July 4th, 1832, the price of boarding and teaching young ladies in the 'Institute' will vary according to the branches taught, from 126 to $200 per annum. [Signed] WM. B. LACEY,
President of the Western Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies.
Erin Hill, near Pittsburgh, Sept. 18.—3t.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled 'an act to regulate the general elections within the Commonwealth, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, in pursuance of which, I, WILLIAM LECKY, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, *on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.*

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies north of the centre of Liberty street, to meet at the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, at the Court House, in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which is included within the centre of Liberty and Market streets, and the Monongahela river, to meet at the Commissioners' Office, at the Court House, in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh included within the following boundaries, viz:—beginning at the foot of Market street, on the Monongahela river, thence up the centre of Market street to Fifth street, thence along the centre of Fifth street to Grant street, thence down the centre of Grant street to Fourth street; thence along the centre of Fourth street, and the line of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike road to the city line; thence along the city line to the Monongahela river, and down the Monongahela river to the place of beginning, to meet at the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions and Orphans' Court, at the Court House, in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies east of the centres of Liberty street, Fifth street and the boundaries of the South Ward, to meet at the office of the Sheriff of said county, at the Court House, in said city.

The electors of that part of Pitt township included within the following boundaries:—beginning on the Monongahela river, at a point, where the eastern line of the city of Pittsburgh strikes the same, thence northwardly by the said city line to the boundary of the borough of the Northern Liberties, thence along the same to the southeastern corner thereof, being the southeastern corner of Boyle Irwin's land, thence to the southwestern corner of Springfield farm, belonging to O'Hara's heirs, thence by the boundary of said farm, *including* the same, by the Two mile run, thence up said run, by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four mile run, including the two last mentioned places, thence down said Four mile run, to the Monongahela river, and thence down the Monongahela to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Anderson, commonly called the "Fountain Inn."

The electors of the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and the electors of that part of Pitt township lying between the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, the election district last above described, the Two mile run, and the Allegheny river, including Springfield farm and Wainright's Island, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, except as much thereof as goes to sustain the two foregoing election districts, to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in Pitt township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the bounds of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house now occupied by Dominic O'Conner, in said borough.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, viz: beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down said river to the north-east corner of the borough of Birmingham; thence southwardly, along the line of said borough to the south-east corner thereof, thence westwardly, along the line of said borough to the south-west corner thereof, thence northwardly along the line of said borough to the Monongahela river, thence down the same to the mouth of Chartier's creek, on the Ohio river, thence up said creek so far as to include John Bell's farm, thence by a line to include Robert Hays' and James Bryson's farms, to Willet's, on Street's run, thence down said run to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Obey, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township lying south and west of the election district last above described, to meet at the house of Thomas McCully, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the White House, formerly owned by Thomas Neal, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike road, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of Jas. H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township are to meet at the house of John King, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house, formerly Matthew M'Coy's, in Noblestown, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, now occupied by Mr. Mitchell, on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house now occupied by Henry Cryder, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Cambell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, Jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house of Nathan Connelly.

The electors of Franklin township are to meet at the house of John Shrum, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of Samuel Mackey, in said township.

At which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for GOVERNOR of this Commonwealth.

One person for CONGRESS, for the district composed of the county of Allegheny.

Four persons for MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for County COMMISSIONER, for three years, and

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state, passed on the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's previous notice of such an election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present; and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time and in the same manner, and under the same penalty that he is now required, to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is, and shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary departments of the United States; and also, that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 10th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-sixth.
WM. LECKY, *Sheriff.*

September 18, 1832.—te.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
Number 1—for July, 1832.

CONTENTS.—*Franklin Institute.*—T. Ewbank's Letter to Committee on Explosions of Steam Boilers; Report of Committee on Water Power.

Communications.—Examination of some Remarks of Mr. Espy on the Application of Water; On the Egyptian mode of Embalming.

Bibliographical Notices and Reviews.—On the Strength and Best Forms of Cast Iron Beams.

American Patents.—List of Patents which issued in January, 1832.

Specifications.—For a Valve for the Vibratory Steam Engine, Halloway's; for a Wing Gudgeon Valve, Halloway's; for a Self-sharpening Plough, Woodcock's.

English Patents.—For Heating Air in Buildings, A. Perkins'.

Selections.—Experiments on the Strength of Woods, by P. Barlow; Observations on the foregoing, by B. Bevan; Experiments on the Diving Bell, by T. Steel; on the Contraction and Expansion of Building Stones, by W. H. C. Bartlett; Proceedings of British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Communications.—Electro Magnetic Experiments; Meteorological Observations for May.

Subscriptions received by D. M. HOGAN,
Sept. 18. *No. 73, Wood street.*

500.000 KENTUCKY SEGARS; 83 Boxes and Kegs of Manufactured Tobacco.
Just received by MOSES ATWOOD,
No. 84 Wood street.
September 14, 1832.—150.

HEALTH ALMANAC FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

FLAX SEED WANTED.

ONE dollar per bushel, cash, will be paid for good clean FLAX SEED, delivered at the subscriber's Drug Warehouse—corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
August 21.—w6t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Philips, late of St. Clair township, deceased, are required to make payment to the subscribers, without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same, properly attested, to JAMES HULTZ,
EPHRAIM ESTEP,
Sept. 11, 1832.—w3t*. *Executors.*

HARDWARE.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
100 WOOD STREET, are receiving a full and well assorted Stock of Hardware, Cuttlery, Saddlery, Whips, &c. &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers, confident that their prices will prove satisfactory to those that will favor them with a call.
Sept. 11, 1832.—6t.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town.*

Astonishing Luck!

23, 28, 63, *a Prize of* $30,000, *Whole Ticket,*

IN the 30th Class New York Lottery, which was drawn 29th August, 1832, was absolutely sold by the fortunate of men, S. J. SYLVESTER, to a gentleman in Tennessee. *Also*, 1, 4, 36, *a Prize of* $1,000, *Whole Ticket*, in the Dismal Swamp Lottery, Class 12, drawn on the 31st of August, 1832, sold to a gentleman at Nashville.
For the Grand Prizes of $40,000, and $50,000, apply to SYLVESTER,
Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Nashville, and New York.
September 11.

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes*, No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium*, for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.
July 20, 1832.—3m

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

PAPER.

150 Reams Straw and Rag Paper. Just received and for sale by
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
September 14, 1832.—6wcp.

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.
McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.—2m

DRAKE ON CHOLERA.

A PRACTICAL Treatise on the History, Prevention, and Treatment of Epidemic Cholera; designed both for the Profession and the People: by Daniel Drake, M. D., of Cincinnati. Just received and for sale by
JOHN J. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. September 7, 1832.—6t.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES of the Early Ages: By Horace Smith, Esq., Author of Zillah, Brambletye House, &c. &c.

And, also, The Percy Anecdotes, revised edition; to which is added a valuable collection of American Anecdotes, Original and Select; illustrated with 14 fine Portraits: 2 volumes in 1 volume, 8vo. printed on fine paper; together with all the New Works.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. August 28, 1832.—10t.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

THE advertiser, being about to leave the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of his HOUSE and LOT, situate on Penn street, in the Northern Liberties, and in the neighborhood of the Cotton Factories and Iron Works. The house is finished in the best manner, and built of good materials. It will be sold low, and an indisputable title given: if not sold before the first of October, it will be for rent. For particulars, apply to JAMES BLAKELY, Esq.,
Sept. 4.—4t. *Northern Liberties.*

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Number 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh

ORDERS for Tickets, from abroad, will meet with prompt attention.

The Lottery and Exchange Telegraph, published at this office, will be despatched, *gratis*, to all who send their orders to this office.

Prizes have been sold by the subscriber, amounting, in fact, to upwards of *One Million of Dollars!*

☞Please address GEORGE A. COOK, Ag't for the Managers, Pittsburgh. Aug. 28

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

New Leather Store,

No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.
WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.
Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

Celebrated Travelers.

THE Lives of Celebrated Travelers, by J. A. St. John: in 3 vols., 18mo.: being Nos. 38, 39, and 40 of Harper's Family Library.

Complete sets of this valuable work, and all the new and popular works for sale, at low prices, by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Sept. 13.—6t.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.
August 14—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d day Sept. 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,500	2,500
1	1,505	1,505
5	1,000	5,000
5	500	2,500
5	400	2,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
102	25	2,550
102	20	2,040
1479	10	14,790
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Sept. 14, 1832.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.
WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

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20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
102	25	2,550
102	20	2,240
1479	10	14,790
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Sept. 14, 1832.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.
WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.
may 25, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.
July 13, 1832.—2m

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.
ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1½2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
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20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
102	25	2,550
102	20	2,040
1479	10	14,790
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Sept. 14, 1832.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832—tf

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

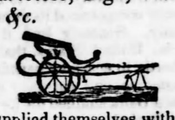
COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.
JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may4, 1832.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*



Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.
march 20, 1832.—tf

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.
CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street,* (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

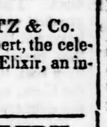
☞*Monongahela Whiskey* by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea:
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.



Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses;*
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel;*
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:
JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to
CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.
LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
JAMES LAUGHLIN.
may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will *not* require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.